

THE BARBECUE AT FRANKLIN.

At an early hour on Saturday last, a large number of the people of Franklin township, together with delegates from several other townships, in the county, formed into procession, and preceded by a band of music, marched from town a short distance to a beautiful grove, where suitable arrangements had been made for the accommodation of the "speakers and the hearers" on the occasion. Col. Biren then addressed the assembly for nearly three hours in a most forcible and eloquent manner; indeed we have rarely heard a more powerful, argumentative and eloquent appeal, than on this occasion. Until near the close of his speech no interruption was given, but every one present—democrats and all, gave the strictest attention. Near the close, however, one of these brazen faced ignoramuses, which crawl about the country, insulting every person, who chances to differ with them, having kept his tongue still an unusually long time, brayed out, to the amusement of some and disgust of others. After the first burst of mingled laughter and indignation had subsided, the fellow was heard to say some of the statements Col. B. had made. Presuming that there might be some in the assembly unacquainted with this new Loco Foco orator, and, at the same time having an opportunity to make some explanations which he otherwise might not have thought of on that occasion, Col. B. so far condescended to notice him as to turn to history and read the proof of what he (Col. B.) had said, giving a direct contradiction to all that this new Loco had advanced. At one o'clock Col. B. gave way to dinner. The company then repaired to the banquet which had been extensively prepared for the occasion. Great credit is due the citizens of Franklin for the manner in which they got up and conducted the feast. Dinner over, Mr. Biren resumed his remarks, and was about to conclude, when some of the more desperate and unprincipled of the loco party, finding themselves unsuccessful in advancing arguments from their heads, resorted to physical arguments, (which generally gives a more striking effect) and threatening to whip some of the Whigs, considerable disturbance ensued—so much as would naturally ensue in driving from the ground such intruders. It was not a little amusing to witness the manner in which these Locos legged it, and we doubt very much whether they will ever again attempt to disturb one of the people's meetings.

We are confident that much good was done at this meeting and that there were some accessions to the cause of Harrison and Tyler. Observing the manner in which some of the leaders of the Loco Foco party attempted to brow beat, and their utter failure to maintain their positions, several of the more reflecting of the Loco Foco party and who for some time had been wavering, became satisfied of their unprincipled course and resolved no longer to support men, or belong to a party which maintained and urged such anti-republican and illiberal principles—that resorted to such chicanery and artful schemes in order to support a sinking cause. The Barbecue at Franklin was the precursor of much good; mark that!

DEMOCRATS LOOK HERE!

During the discussion of the Appropriation bill, in Congress, it was proved that Mr. Van Buren in one year had expended \$19,000 on the Government House, and as much more on the grounds round about it. Among the items of expenditures, there are several which savour of any other than Democratic notions, viz:—\$100 had been paid for artificial flowers to adorn the President's table—\$1500, and upwards, had been expended for a French bedstead—\$400 had been expended for French comfortable, and large sums for diamonds, finger glasses, vases, gold leaf, French chairs, and like articles. If this is conducting the government upon principles of "Republican simplicity," we have heretofore misunderstood the phrase. Why didn't the Editor of the Democrat include these "pretties" in his account which he gave the public the other day, and which he stated was taken from the ledger?

LOCO FOCO PUBLIC DOCUMENTS—HISTORY

Perhaps it may not be generally known that the Loco Foco orators in this county are practising a great imposition upon the people, in regard to the evidence given for their assertions. Instead of taking the Journals of Congress, the history of the country and documentary evidence,—they have on hand a scrap book, in which they have pasted such scraps as suit their convenience, taken from such papers as the Missouri Argus and the Hickory Club, and when they are speaking on the stump, and called on for proof, they hand out one of these scrap books and with as much dignity and confidence as an Arkansas Judge, say "Fellow Citizens, I will read you from the public Documents, page so and so," and sure enough they find just what they please, and the people are thus gulled and led to believe that what they have heard read is truth and read from the real Documents. We hope the Whigs will demand of these deluding croakers an inspection of their "Journals" and "documents"—and that they be shown the book and the page.

REAL MEANNESS—ESPECIALLY FOR AN EDITOR.

We see by the Boonville Observer, that the Editor of the Register has been guilty of the meanest trick one Editor could possibly practise upon another. It seems Mr. Todd of the Observer being disappointed in the receipt of paper he had ordered from St. Louis, sent to the Register office to borrow a small quantity, as is usual with Printers in such cases. Mr. Yeomans of the Register, instead of sending, as he should have done, a good article, sent a bundle of damaged paper—paper that could not be used. Mr. Todd, presuming it was a mistake returned the same with a request that a good article be sent, to which request the foreman, acting under the direct authority of Mr. Yeomans, returned an answer that "no other could be sent." Consequently Mr. Todd was obliged to send to this place (12 miles) to procure sufficient paper for one edition, a trouble and expense of twice the amount of the paper. An act of this kind ought to forever damn its perpetrator. We hope, for the honor of the craft, that Mr. Yeomans will make some kind of an excuse, and if possible clear himself of the ignominy which a perpetration of the act alleged will attach to him.

We perceive the Editors of the St. Louis Gazette and Pennant have commenced quarrelling again. Both are determined to have the last word. If they don't mind we'll tell what we know of both of them to which, one of whom we know could not treat rightly. Od. Churchill give them a word of advice if you please.

The last Democrat is highly incensed at the conduct of W. P. Darnes of St. Louis, in the chastisement he gave the proprietor of the Missouri Argus, for insulting language which that scurrilous print applied to him, for having the manly courage to disagree with his party in one single point. The facts of the case are simply these: Mr. Darnes, a respectable mechanic of St. Louis, than whom a more ardent Democrat did not reside in St. Louis, in conjunction with several others of the same party, saw proper to differ with the main Loco Foco party on the subject of a National Bank, and with a laudable zeal urged, by speeches, and otherwise, the necessity of such an institution. For which course—for daring to favor a single measure of the Whigs, in opposition to the avowed doctrines of the present administration, he was abused, vilified in a manner no gentleman would condescend to, by the mendacious editor of the Argus. Knowing the editor—the hired blackguard of the Argus to be irresponsible, Mr. D. addressed a note to Mr. Davis, the proprietor of the paper, asking explanations, and recantations, of the opprobrious language Mr. Davis returned an insulting answer, saying, the character of Darnes forbids any notice, &c. &c. Mr. Darnes, thereupon, sought a different mode of satisfaction—met Mr. Davis in the street, and caned him severely. Unfortunately, Mr. Darnes used one of those small iron canes, a very dangerous weapon, which inflicted serious contusions at every stroke. Mr. Davis skulked away, and for a time his life even was despaired of. Upon a separation of the parties, Mr. Darnes gave himself up to the proper authorities, and was undergoing a strict examination at the last accounts.

Such occurrences are to be regretted and we would be the last to countenance such scenes, but so long as Editors will continue to suffer party spirit to carry them to the unwarrantable extent the Editor of the Argus has, in his denunciations and gratuitous slanders relative to an independent course of one of his own political friends, in a single particular of opposition; to make direct personal attacks, as did the Editor of the Argus, regardless of truth, we must expect the repetition of such scenes—they will ensue, and the consequences will rest on their heads. The Editor of the Democrat is welcome to all he can make, by his endeavors to excite his party against Mr. Darnes. A one sided and illiberal statement, as that he has published, from the Argus, with inflammatory comments, reflects no great credit, nor does it show much discretion—not as much as we would have been willing to grant him. There is excitement enough now, without fanning the flame, by introducing and making a political matter of a street fight.

Since the foregoing was in type, we have received the St. Louis papers of the 9th, which bring the melancholy intelligence of Mr. Davis' death.

MISSISSIPPI.—S. S. Prentiss is again on patriotic duty, addressing the people, and showing them the necessity of a change of rulers before we can have a change of times. It is confidently asserted, that the vote of this State, at the coming election, will be in favor of the Whigs.

ARKANSAS.—A letter from Fayetteville assures us, says the St. Louis New Era, that great changes are going on in Arkansas, and claims with confidence, that the majority of the Legislature will be [Whig]. In such case, Mr. Fulton will not find his way back to the Senate of the United States.

TREMENDOUS GATHERING OF THE PEOPLE.

Fifteen thousand "Suckers" assembled at Springfield, Illinois.

We have not room this week to give the particulars of this immense congregation. The editor of the Republican, who was present on the occasion says:—"They came in all manner of land conveyances, and with almost every conceivable device and banner. At least one thousand flags and banners are now floating in the breeze in sight from the pavilion."

It is estimated that not less than 12,000 persons were present.

Gen. Harrison's Capacity.—Mr. Ritchie, of the Richmond Enquirer, is certainly the most prominent and influential Van Buren editor in the South; his testimony, therefore, as to the ability of Gen. Harrison, may as well be thrown to the mass already accumulated. In 1814, when war desolated the land, Mr. Ritchie spoke of Gen. Harrison in this wise:

"The Secretary of War, holds not only the most important, but the most difficult station in the Government. It requires a rare combination of talents. He must be an experienced man; indefatigable, brilliant and prompt in his conviction; decisive in the execution of his orders: The one whom I have named (General Harrison) comes as near to this character as any I can think of."

TORY BLOOD WILL SHOW ITSELF.

During the Revolutionary and last war, the Tories resorted to every species of ridicule in order to discourage the Whigs, who were fighting the battles of the country against the British and Indians, and even destroyed bridges, canoes, &c. by which the progress of the Whigs was impeded. Now, they vilify and traduce the character of the old Soldier, who fought with success and honor in the same manner, and attempt to blow up every corner they think is employed in the Whig cause. The recent outrage at this place is too petty and malignant to merit notice—except as showing what kind of blood we have, even in Fayette.

In 1821, whilst a member of the Senate of Ohio, Gen. Harrison voted for a law to SELL WHITE MEN FOR DEBT!—Ozark Standard.

It is fortunate for the Editors of the Standard that there is no existing law to sell men with a white skin, for blasphemy and falsehood—if there was the above paragraph would be sufficient evidence in any court, for their conviction.

Prentiss says the Loco Focos have gained one victory in Indiana this summer. A crowd of Locos having got tolerably patriotic, on Van Buren Rectified, finding no chance to blow up, proceeded to the Liberty poll, at the top of which the star-spangled Banner, "proudly was waving," and, they like-fell it to the ground, giving three savage yells, in triumph of the deed.

"Freemen of the United States! Your liberties are not so safe as you may suppose"—Amos Kendall's Address.

The "freemen" are aware of it, Mr. Kendall, and they are now rising in their majesty, to de-throne a tyrannical despot, who, we verily believe, is aiming to convert this republic into a monarchy.

ROCHEPORT FESTIVAL.

PROGRAMME OF CEREMONIES.

The following order of procession to be observed at Rocheport on the 15th Inst. has been agreed upon by the Committee appointed for that purpose.

1st. The Chief Marshal of the day will be Gen. Joseph Meggure, of Cooper county.

Assistant Chief Marshalls, David M. Hickman, John Martin and John Corbit of Boone, George W. Givens, Federal Walker, and Samuel Bentley of Howard, and Andrew Briscoe, Abram Barnes, and James Quarles of Cooper.

They will appear in dark coats, white pantaloons and blue scarf, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the mouth of the Monticello.

2d. Soldiers of the Revolution and the soldiers who were under Gen. Harrison, during the late war, will form on Monticello street, in carriages, right resting on the river.

3d. The Whig Central Committee, with white rosettes on the lapels, will form also on Monticello street.

4th. The Delegations from St. Louis, and St. Charles, Warren, Montgomery and Cole counties, in the order of their arrival will form on Central street, the right resting on the river.

5th. The Delegations from St. Louis, Clark and Marion, Monroe, Audrain, Callaway and Boone, in the order of their arrival, will form on Columbia street, right resting on the river.

6th. The Delegations from Clay, Jackson, Saline, Pettis, Morgan, Lathrop, Ray and Cooper, will form in the order of their arrival on Columbia, the left resting on Fourth street.

7th. The Delegations from Clarion, Randolph, Carroll and Howard will form in the order of their arrival on Lewis street, the right resting on the river.

8th. The Delegations from such other counties, as shall be represented in the order of their arrival, will also form on Lewis street.

9th. The procession will move down the river, headed by the Chief Marshal and his assistants to the end of Pike street, then counter march to the right to Monticello street, thence up Monticello street to Second street, up Second street to Lewis street, up Lewis street to Third street, thence up Third street to the monument.

10th. It is expected that the Delegations will prepare themselves with suitable banners, and appropriate badges of distinction.

11th. The utmost order will be observed during the celebrations of the Convention.

12th. It is earnestly recommended that such delegations as intend to encamp upon the ground, should, by committee or otherwise, have their tents pitched on the 15th inst.

13th. All donations in provisions or money are requested to be handed in, without fail, to the committee of arrangements, at Rocheport, on or before the 15th inst.

ROCHEPORT FESTIVAL.

Programme of the Howard Delegation.

The Delegates will be punctual in their rendezvous at Rollins' Spring, at 10 o'clock, on Thursday. The Delegations, preceded by the music, and the County Flag, will form as follows:

1. Revolutionary Soldiers in Barouches—each with a banner.

2. Soldiers under Harrison—with a banner—guarding the canoe.

3. Delegation from Richmond Township—with a banner.

4. Delegation from Franklin Township—with a banner.

5. Delegation from Boone's Lick Township—with a banner.

6. Delegation from Chariton Township—with a banner.

7. Delegation from Prairie Township—with a banner.

8. Delegation from Bonne Femme Township—with a banner.

9. Delegation from Monticello Township—with a banner.

The procession will be formed and marched in this order—two abreast—to Lewis street, where, upon the signal of the assistant Marshalls, they will be converted into a column 6 abreast, in which order they will take their station in the line under the Chief Marshal of the day. Each township Marshal will be distinguished by a dark coat and hat—with a blue ribbon, fixed and pendant from his left lapel.

SAMUEL H. McMILLIN, Marshall of the Delegation.

RANDOLPH COMING.

At a meeting of the citizens of Randolph County, at the Court House, in Huntsville, on Monday the 1st day of June, for the purpose of organizing a Tippecanoe Club—

HENRY HERNDON, Esq. was appointed Chairman, and Thos. P. Runy and A. M. Terry, Esqs. were appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was briefly explained; whereupon the meeting proceeded to organize a Tippecanoe Club—for the purpose of promoting, by all fair and honorable means, the election of Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison and John Tyler, to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States.

After the Club was organized, the Chair appointed Gen. Robt. Wilson, Wm. Lockridge, Clare Oxley, Andrew Evans and Wm. Drinkard, a Committee to Report Rules and Regulations for the government of the Club.

The Committee retired a few moments, and reported sundry Resolutions for the temporary government of the Club, until it shall be fully organized hereafter.

On motion, the Chair appointed a Committee to name Delegates to attend the Young Men's Convention, to be held in Rocheport on the 20th June. The following gentlemen were appointed said Committee, viz:—Benj. Haley, Edwin T. Rickman, Francis R. Collins, Tandy B. Giddings, Fielding Cockrell, Benj. N. Tracy, Abraham Gooding, Reuben Brown, John Dwyer and Thos. Bradley, who reported the following list of Delegates, to wit:

H. S. Rutherford, B. P. Herndon, A. F. Burton, Henry Austin, James Belshe, Robert Belshe, Milton Bradley, Evert Skinner, Thos. Reid, Geo. W. Spooner, Raney McDaniel, Amos Wright, David Wright, Preston Simmons, Eli N. Trimble, Wm. R. Burnley, Robt. C. Mitchell, James B. Mitchell, Wm. R. Allger, Daniel H. Cornelius, Wm. Austin, Richard Austin, John T. Austin, Michael Gunn, John H. Henderson, Lindsay E. Brockman, Charles B. Stewart, James Means, Pinckney T. Cook, Simon Miles, Calvin Bradley, James W. Richardson, Clinton Cockrell, F. G. Cockrell, E. P. Cunningham, Wm. B. Giddings, A. M. Tutt, W. M. Towner, B. F. Woods, J. C. Shafer, Jno. H. Medley, J. B. Ferguson, Daniel Sively, C. C. Jennings, J. B. Hunt, O. D. Carlisle, John Damron, Samuel Horton, R. S. Grier, B. N. Tracy, Thos. A. Duval, George Boniface, A. P. McCall, Hardin Dooley, John H. Thomas, D. G. Davis, Joseph Murphy, Theophilus Edmonds, Jackson Hunt, Blueford Simms, Justus Hovey, Wm. Palmer, Samuel B. Bradley, Liberty Noble, Derling Cross, David Turner, Wm. Whitlow, John Burner, Fielding Cockrell, Robt. Wilson, A. D. Lockridge, H. Drinkard, Hugh Alexander, B. R. Brooks, D. R. Denny, Wm. Elder, Wm. Bradley James Cannon, Levi D. Bradley, Wm. Collins, James Gooden, James Mathis, Thomas Mathis, Charles H. Barron, Isaac Brink, Wm. Lockridge, 67 Wm. H. Harrison; Wm. Lobbin, J. A. Pitts, Squire Holman, James Holeman, Henry Oliver Milton J. Bradley, Nicholas Dwyer, John Anderson, John Burton, Tartion Barnes, Silas Barnes, James Watts, Wm. B. Watts, George G. Barton, S. Robinson, Matthew Oliver, Joseph T. Bradley, Wm. Nichols, Benj. Damron, Joseph Robinson, Casswell Courtney, Wm. Christian, Thos. C. Christian, Reuben Collins, Chas. McKinney, Wm. Martin, E. Barton, L. Burton, Jesse Jesse Rutherford, W. W. Profit, Tandy B. Giddings, Joseph Barton, Benj. Barnes, Jas. Galbraith, T. N. Galbraith, Wm. Dancy, Wm. L. Brashers.

Wm. Dorsey, Jas. H. Austin, Hezekiah Austin, Thompson Kimbrough, Jno. S. Kimbrough, Hugh Collins, Wm. Mobberley, Benj. Hardin, Jr. S. Brockman, Isaac Wilcox, Henderson Wilcox, Granville Wilcox, Wm. Collins, Clarence Davis, Jas. Martin, Jackson Noble, John Henderson, Wm. Penbenton, S. G. Williams, Golden Williams, Simon Oliver, Garland Reid, Wm. L. Ballard, Uriah Davis, Ezekiel Evans, Wm. Butler, Wm. Francis Burkhed, John C. Reynolds, Gaines M. Evans, T. G. Monton, Charles T. Chapman, David Myers, Ambrose Haley, Bloodfield Herzel, Harrison Carver, A. Chapman, Wm. J. Menton, Joseph C. Drake, Henry Haley, George Westfall, Michael Jones, James A. Burton, Thos. Perkins, Richard Shipps, James B. Hickman, Josiah H. Hickman, James Adams, Joseph W. Helen, John Matthews, Robt. S. Matthews, Hamilton Haley, Isaac Huntsman, Wm. McKinney, Jeremiah Smith, Joseph W. Darby, Miles McKinney, Harrison McKinney, Wm. Maggard, James Menton, Henry Weggan, Nathaniel H. Patton, Caleb Jackson, Joseph Vance, James Corn, Isaac Brink, W. Rogers, Burton Palmer, C. F. Burkhardt, John H. Penney, George P. Ellis, Michael Hornback, John P. Gaines, Edmond G. Chapman, Thos. P. Ruby, George Kinser, Harrison Leslie, John Kinser, Wm. Winkler, Isaac Bredwell, Wm. H. Bailey, Andrew R. Rice, Alexander Frazier, Wm. E. Waldon, Perrin Cooley, J. Thos. Poolson, Samuel Gooding, Henry Winsler, Jr. Lewis Collier, Wm. Hunt, John Gray, Jonathan Hunt, John Cooley, Stokely W. Towles, John W. Elliott, Wm. P. Ellis, Jr. R. L. Jones, Nathan Cloyd, James T. Honey, Obed Carr, Derling Wright, Giles F. Coke, Wm. T. Rutherford, Wm. Ramsey, John H. Hall, Wm. H. Rice, John H. Neal, Edward Slater, John W. Sears, Richard Clitwood, James Rice, Hezekiah Wright, Matthew C. Patton, Solomon Shoemaker, William Adams, George Dawkins, Thomas W. Brooks, Wm. Somper, Philip Baxter, James Stacy, W. Goddard, Wm. Seale, Daniel S. Barrow, Allen Wright, Robert Grymes, Wm. Elliott, Robt. Elliott, James Rice, Daniel J. Moore, Albert Dickson, Willis Trusty, George Snow, Zephaniah Sims, Starling Coulter, Mark Coulter, Jarvis J. Kimbrough, Casswell Duncan, James Evans, R. G. Sherwood, Charles Featherston, John Durlam, George Durham, Wm. Bogue, John Darby, Wm. Rogers, Nathan Rutherford, Thos. Dodson, Rice Campbell, Eli Rutherford, George Huntsman, Elijah Lamb.

On motion—it was Resolved, That the Club hold an adjourned meeting on the second Saturday in June, for the purpose of fully organizing the Club, and also, to make further arrangements to attend the Rocheport Convention.

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretaries, sign the foregoing proceedings, and furnish a copy to the Editor of the Boon's Lick Times, with a request to publish the same—

And then the meeting adjourned, till Saturday the 13th inst.

HENRY HERNDON, Chairman.

Thos. P. Runy, Secretaries.

A. M. Terry, Secretaries.

They have had another fight in Congress, also made Bell & Turner, Messrs. Montgomery & Rayner, members from North Carolina. "Rivers of blood," which the Globe talked so valiantly about have, indeed, commenced flowing.

A TRAGEDY.—The New York Courier publishes the substance of a letter received from Montgomery, Alabama, which states that Mons. Adrien, jr., who has been practicing tricks of legerdemain in most of the principal cities, was recently shot, at Montgomery, by Dr. McLeod, the husband of a lady who seemed to prefer Mons. Adrien's society to that of her husband.

The lady eloped, but was subsequently found on board a steamboat, and taken home. Adrien was pursued by the husband, the father of the lady and her uncle, and the husband shot him as he was attempting to cross a ferry about twelve miles from Montgomery. The letter adds that general commiseration was felt by the people at large for the fate of Adrien, from a conviction that he was innocent, but that the character of the parties implicated would prevent any serious inquiry into the subject.

QUESTIONS FOR THE LATE POSTMASTER GENERAL.—Mr. Kendall says, in his letter, that he has "not been fortunate enough to accumulate wealth in a public office." We have a different impression, which, if erroneous, we should be pleased to have corrected; and we, therefore, being humble searchers after truth, respectfully inquire if Col. Adams, a mail contractor, has not been travelling through Illinois and other parts of the West, purchasing farms for the head of the Post Office Department? what the said high functionary would take for a certain farm bought by his agent Mr. Wm. L. May, of Illinois? And finally, whether he would consider \$300,000 a fair equivalent for his share in the profits of the Mississippi Land Company?—N. Y. Times.

THE ST. LOUIS WEEKLY PENNANT.

This paper conducted upon strictly independent principles—subservient to no party—claiming neither aid nor assistance from any—and depending alone upon its own intrinsic value for the support of the public—has recently undergone some changes, we hope not for the worse. It is now confidently offered as the most elegant and interesting paper in the Valley of the Mississippi. In addition to all the matter published in the Daily Pennant, the Weekly of to-day contains the third and fourth parts of Master Humphrey's Clock, now in course of publication in London & New York, and decidedly the most popular work of the day.

The Weekly Pennant is sent to subscribers at \$3 00 per annum, payable in advance. Remittances may be made through any post-master, of our risk.—St. Louis Pennant.

BACKED UP! GIVE UP!

State of the Thermometer in Albany N. Y. To confirm the faith of the doubting, and as evidence of the confidence of the leaders in Mr. Van Buren's re-election, the country organs cite the Albany Argus' bragadocio offer to bet on the electoral votes of certain States. What followed the offer will be seen by the subjoined article from the Albany Evening Journal.

Backing Out.—The Argus, with a flourish, came out this morning with an offer to bet \$50 that Virginia would vote for Van Buren, \$50 on Pennsylvania, \$50 on Ohio, \$50 on New York, and \$50 that Van Buren will be re-elected.

Mr. Crosswell was promptly waited upon by gentlemen who informed him that they desired to take the bets. But instead of meeting them "he first quibbled and then backed out!"

And "to this complexion" Van Burenism "has come at last!" Crosswell offers to bet on the four largest States in the Union. These States all voted for Van Buren in 1836. When an offer was made to take these bets, bet on States with which Van Buren is utterly extinguished; bet with which he "played bright" this morning; he draws into his shell and backs out of his "baunter!"

P. S. We are requested to say that John Van Buren, Esq. and Collector Seymour were also called upon and invited to take the bets offered in the Argus. But the gentlemen all declined! "Stuava, &c."

We are further authorized to say that whenever Crosswell or his friends are ready to back up their brags, they have only to say the word.

Final Settlement.

THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of Mary Lee, will apply at the next Term of the County Court of Saline County, to make a final settlement of his said administration.

JOHN JONES, Adm'r.

May 9th, 1840.

Final Settlement.

THE undersigned, guardian of Rozann Elliott, the child of John Elliott, deceased, will apply at the next term of the Howard County Court, for a final settlement and discharge of his guardianship aforesaid.

ANDREW WALLACE.

May 9th, 1840.

Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will apply at the next term of the County Court of Howard County, for a final settlement of my administration of the estate of Joseph Montgomery, deceased.

WAL MONTGOMERY, Administrator.

May 9th, 1840.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has obtained from the Clerk of the County Court of Randolph County, letters of administration on the estate of Frederick Adams, deceased, bearing date April the 4th, 1840. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from having any benefit of said estate, and if not presented within three years from the date of said letters, they will be forever barred.

JAMES W. RICHESON, Executor.

10th, 1840.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Cox & Boush of Victoria, Saline county, Missouri, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 5th day of April last.

JESSE L. COX.

F. A. BOUSH.

May 10th, 1840.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 10th day of June next, at the late residence of John M. Collins, deceased, I shall offer at public sale, the personal property belonging to the estate, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Wagons, Farming Implements, Household and Kitchen furniture. A credit of 12 months will be given, the purchaser on all sums over three dollars by his giving bond and good security.

JOHN DYSART, Adm'r.

May 23d, 1840.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has obtained from the Clerk of the County Court of Randolph County, letters of administration on the estate of John M. Collins, deceased, bearing date 6th day of May, 1840. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same for settlement within twelve months of said letters, or they may not receive any benefit of said estate; and if not presented within three years from the date aforesaid, they may be forever barred.

JOHN DYSART, Adm'r.

May 23d, 1840.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STAYED about the 1st of March, from the subscriber, living in Brunswick, Chariton county, a very dark bay or brown FILLY, four years old this spring, and with a white except a very few white hairs in the forehead, which can only be seen by very close inspection. She is quite small of her age, being not more than four feet nine or ten inches high, but well formed and active, with rather a crooked hind leg. She was broke to the saddle, but gentle to the rider. The most noted mark that I can describe is that her name lies on the left side. Her value would not be estimated at more than thirty dollars cash, but I will give ten dollars to any person who will deliver her to me in Brunswick, or take her up and give me information by which I can get her again. I have learned that she was during most of the month of March in the neighborhood of Keytesville, and I think she is either about there yet or has followed some traveler north or east into Lyon or Randolph co.

EDWIN FLEMING.

Brunswick, May, 23 1840.

COTTON YARN—5000 lbs. Cotton Yarn for sale.

5000 to 1400—200 lbs. Carpet Yarn, 100 lbs. Candlewick, for sale by

RICHARD H. LAW.

Fayette, May 16th, 1840.

DONNETTS—3 doz. Lagers, Bonnets, 6 doz.

Palm Leaf Shaker Bonnets, 10 doz. Palm Leaf Hats, for sale by

RICHARD H. LAW.

Fayette, May 16th, 1840.

Masonic.

THE Anniversary of St. John the Baptist will be celebrated by Hunts